

Amendments to the Specification

Change page 26, line 26 to page 27, line 13, as follows:

In the seat belt retractor 1 of the embodiment, the EA load due to the deformation of the strip 22 is variable according to the width of the strip 22, i.e. the main portion 22a, the uniformly narrow portion 22d, and the sloping portion 22e. Therefore, it is possible to adjust the EA load according to, for example, a type of automobile. More specifically, it is possible to absorb the impact energy on the occupant more effectively and properly according to a type of automobile through the following arrangements in which: the uniformly narrow portion 22d or the sloping portion 22e is used alone; the uniformly narrow portion 22d ~~or~~ and the sloping portion 22e are used together; the uniformly narrow portion 22d has a different width and length, and is disposed at a different position; and the sloping portion 22e is disposed at a different position and has a different slope. (When the uniformly narrow portion 22d and the sloping portion 22e are used together, they may be separated or adjoin. The order in which they are provided is optional.)

Change page 32, lines 9-18, as follows:

As a ~~featured~~ feature of the embodiment, a ring 19' (plate fitting member) and a plate member 20' capable of deforming plastically are disposed inside of the spool 4' at the right end in FIG. 6. The ring 19' has a substantial disk shape, and the torsion bar 5' is inserted into the center of the ring 19'. An engaging projection 12b' formed in the locking base 12' at the left side in FIG. 6 is fitted into an engaging recess 19a' formed in the ring 19' at the right side in FIG. 6. In this way, the ring 19' is connected to the locking base 12' so as to rotate together with the torsion bar 5' via the locking base 12'.

Change page 42, line 25 to page 43, line 2, as follows:

With such a structure, it is possible to separate the plate member 20' from the thick cylinder portion 4b more smoothly and enables the plate member 20' to stop absorbing the collision energy as compared with the case shown in FIG. 7, in which the second end 20b' of the plate member 20' has a an L-shape and penetrates into the thick cylinder portion 4b' from inside to outside.